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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/815,727 03/23/2001 41556/04026 (RSI1P038) George Harry Hoffman 8187 22428 7590 07/13/2004 EXAMINER FOLEY AND LARDNER GORT, ELAINE L SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER WASHINGTON, DC 20007 3627

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SUPPLEMENTAL Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/815,727

HOFFMAN ET AL.

Examiner

Elaine Gort

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address -- Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within I NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will app Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 	n the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ally and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
Status	
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 March 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance ended in accordance with the practice under Ex part 	on is non-final. except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
Disposition of Claims	
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-6 and 13-18 is/are withd 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 7-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or elected.	
Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination is objected to by the Examination is objected.	ng(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have application from the International Bureau (PC** * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the 	e been received. e been received in Application No becuments have been received in this National Stage T Rule 17.2(a)).
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

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SUPPLEMENTAL DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 7-12 in Paper No. 3/29/04 is acknowledged.

Claims 1-6 and 13-18 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in Paper No. 12.

Double Patenting

Claims 7-12 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-2. type double patenting as being unpatentable over all the claims filed in the following Applications because they are not patentably distinct:

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09/816203 09/816212 09/816285 09/816331 09/816357 09/816358 09/816388 09/816412 09/816420 09/816429 09/816431 09/816434 09/816454 09/816455 09/816495 09/816503 09/816507 09/816536 09/816555 09/816560 09/816561 09/816567 09/816582 09/816881 09/816922 09/816944

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

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A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 7-12 are rejected because they lack patentable utility. Claims 7-12 merely claim the manipulation of data ("logic for") but perform no concrete, useful or tangible result. One example of how this rejection may be overcome by claiming the generation of a report or output of data.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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6. Claims 7-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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Claim 7 recites the limitation "the data for ordering sporting goods" in line 6.

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

In claim 7 line 9 it is unclear what is being claimed relating to "the data". It is unclear as the term "data" is used in lines 3, 4, and 6 and it is unclear if this data is all referring to the same data.

In claim 7 line 11 it is unclear what is being claimed relating to "the data". It is unclear as the term "data" is used in lines 3, 4, 6 and 9 and it is unclear if this data is all referring to the same data.

In claim 7 line 13 it is unclear what is being claimed relating to "the data". It is unclear as the term data is used in lines 3, 4, 6, 9 and 11 and it is unclear if this data is all referring to the same data.

In claims 8, 9, 10 and 12 it is also are unclear what is being claimed regarding to "the data" as claim 7 refers to data in lines 3, 4, 6, 9 and 11 and it is unclear if this data is all referring to the same data or two types of data.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 8. Claims 7 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shavit et al. (US Patent 4,799,156).

Shavit et al discloses the claimed system for managing a sporting goods supply chain utilizing a network, comprising:

Logic for receiving data from a plurality of sporting goods outlets of a sporting goods supply chain utilizing a network (see figure 2 which shows buyers in communication with a networked supply chain system that is capable of receiving data from a sporting goods outlet of a sporting goods supply chain, for example the buyer/sporting goods outlet enters information in a RFQ to obtain a quote/bid such as for sporting goods disclosed in column 13, lines 10+), the data relating to the sale of sporting goods by the sporting goods outlets (column 6, line 21 discusses the system being used for "goods");

Logic for generating an electronic order form based on the data for ordering sporting goods from a sporting goods distributor of the sporting goods supply chain (such as when the bid is converted to an order, column 13, lines 56+);

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Logic for transmitting the data to the sporting goods distributor of the sporting goods supply chain utilizing the network (data from the buyer is transmitted to the distributor to get a RFQ and also to place the order, see figure 2, column 13 lines 10+ and lines 51+);

Logic for transmitting the data to a sporting goods supplier of the sporting goods supply chain utilizing the network (see figure 2 and column 11, line 15+ regarding sellers (distributors) communicating concurrently with suppliers);

Logic for forecasting activity in the sporting goods supply chain utilizing the data (column 7, line 19, Examiner contends that the forecasting disclosed would inherently be used to forecast activity within the supply chain utilizing data relating to the sale of goods, for example a buyer, distributor and/or supplier may forecast future needs and demand by evaluating trends in the data relating to the sale of goods); and

(Regarding claim 12) Where the sporting goods outlets, the sporting goods distributor, and the sporting goods supplier each forecast utilizing the data (column 7, lines 15+ discloses where the system is capable of providing users with forecasting capabilities).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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10. Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shavit et al. (US Patent 4,799,156) in view of Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary.

Shavit et al. discloses the claimed system including the following:

(regarding claim 9) where the data is accessible to the sporting goods outlets, the sporting goods distributor, the sporting goods supplier via a network-based interface (such as shown in figure 2 and column 5, lines 50+ discloses public networks); and

(regarding claim 10) where the data is accessible to the sporting goods distributor and the sporting goods supplier only after verification of an identity thereof (user id and passwords are used to identify users to validate access, column 9 lines 43-65 and column 10 lines 1-15);

but Shavit et al. is silent regarding how the data is specifically handled within the system and processed among the parties and thus is silent regarding parsing of the data (regarding claim 8).

Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary, discloses that it is known in the art to parse data to break input into smaller chunks so that a program can act upon the information (see definition of "parse" on page 355). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the system of Shavit et al. with the parsing of data as taught by Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary, in order to break the data relating to sales into smaller chunks so that the system can act upon the information in sending it to distributors, suppliers, brokers, etc...

(Regarding claim 11) Shavit et al. discloses the claimed system but is silent regarding the use of the Internet. Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary discloses that it

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is known in the art to use the Internet for high-speed reliable communications (see definition of "Internet" on page 258). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the system of Shavit et al. with Internet access as taught by Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary, in order to provide users with high-speed reliable communications.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elaine Gort whose telephone number is (703)308-6391. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski, can be reached at (703)308-5183. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or processing is assigned is (703)305-7687.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-1113.

Elaine Gort Examiner

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July 8, 2004